## abbreviation
n. [略称は] shortening something by omitting parts of it
*For example, the word abbreviation can itself be represented by the 'abbrev.'*

## abnormal
a. [異常] unusual; not typical; not normal
*Fujitsu, Toshiba, HP, and Lenovo all insist that their designs are sufficiently different to Dell and Apple, that there is no abnormal risk of fire.*

## abort
v. [中止] stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy
*However, most women say that the decision to abort is a difficult one.*

## abrasive
a. [研磨] rubbing away; tending to grind down
*The ash can also cause long-term abrasive damage to planes that could lead to later disasters if not dealt with.*

## absence
n. [不在] state of being absent; state of being away
*The other guests had taken advantage of the Queen's absence and were resting in the shade.*

## absolutely
ad. [絶対] utterly; not viewed in relation to other things or factors
*For their part, the ambassadors expressed appreciation for the Italian Prime Minister's efforts to clarify that terrorism is absolutely separate from Islam.*

## abstract
a. [抽象] theoretical; not concrete; not applied or practical; difficult to understand
*To him, hunger was an abstract concept; he had never missed a meal.*

## accidental
a. [偶然] unexpected; happening by chance, unintentionally
*Its curves are arbitrary and what we call accidental, but one after another follows it as if he were guided by a chart on which it was laid down.*

## accompany
v. [添付] travel with; be associated with
*But the night being wet and inclement, Mr. Rochester did not accompany them.*

## accomplished
a. [達成] skilled; experienced; having many social graces; polished or refined
*More poems should tell stories in accomplished ways.*

## accounting
n. [会計] a system that provides quantitative information about finances
*Recent changes in accounting rules have forced companies in Britain to state much more accurately the true financial state of their pension funds.*

## acid
n. [達成] sour; water-soluble compounds having a sour taste; quality of being sarcastic, bitter, or scornful
*There is a barrage of acid comments in today's newspapers.*

## acidic
a. [酸性] tasting sour like acid; being or containing an acid

*The chart below categorizes food as either acidic or alkaline based on its effective consumption of urine pH.*

## actual
a. [加速実際] true; real; being, existing, or acting at the present moment; current
*And the defense secretary retraced what he called the actual history of how the U.S. got involved in Iraq.*

## acupuncture
n. [鍼灸] treatment of pain or disease by inserting the tips of needles at specific points on the skin
*Acupuncture therapy intends to promote health and alleviate pain and suffering.*

## adequate
a. [十分] sufficient; enough to meet a purpose
*England missed key players through injury, lacked adequate preparation, and could not match Australia's skill.*

## adhere
v. [付着] stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with
*That is why the claying is necessary; it makes the grain adhere to the earth; otherwise, it would float.*

## adhesive
a. [接着剤] sticky; glutinous; tending to persist
*Today adhesive binding is the most popular approach for industrial booklet production.*

## adjunct
n. [支持] something added on or attached generally nonessential or inferior
*Although I don't absolutely need a second computer, I plan to buy a laptop to serve as an adjunct to my desktop model.*

## admit
v. [認めざる] permit to enter; receive; provide the right or a means of entrance to
*But what she absolutely refuses to admit is that none of us wants to be a hack.*

## adventure
n. [冒険] something happens without design; chance; hazard; risk; danger
*I can't even decide which step of this adventure is the most aggravating.*

## adventurous
a. [冒険] valiant; venturesome; inclined or willing to incur hazard or engage in adventures
*Tom's younger brother  Sid was already through with his part of the work, for he was a quiet boy and had no adventurous, troublesome ways.*

## adversity
n. [逆境を] state of misfortune, hardship, or affliction; misfortune
*A young boy whose strength in adversity is an inspiration to all who know him.*

## advocate
v. [支持] speak, plead, or argue in favor of; plead for; push for something
*Some doctors advocate a smoking ban in the entire house.*

## aerodynamics
n. [力学] study of how objects move through the air or water

*As mentioned, aerodynamics is an important factor to consider when learning how to build a rocket.*

## affected
a. [影響] speaking or behaving in an artificial way; emotionally stirred or moved; infected or attacked
*The other boys laughed so unmercifully at what they termed my affected accent.*

## affective
a. [感情] sentimental; emotional; emotionally charged
*It's fairly well known that 'light therapy' is sometimes used to help those suffering from depression, especially seasonal affective disorder.*

## aggravate
v. [悪化] worsen; make worse or more troublesome
*Ridiculous, offensive comments like this do nothing but aggravate the situation.*

## aggregation
n. [集計] several things grouped together or considered as a whole
*It provides an overview of a diverse set of more than thirty digital library aggregation services, organizes them into functional clusters.*

## ailment
n. [疾患] sickness;a slight but often persistent illness
*And the number closely matches a finding of an earlier international study that estimated some 10.1 percent of people globally suffer from the ailment.*

## aircraft
n. [航空機] a vehicle that can fly, such as an airplane, helicopter, balloon
*This aircraft is also equipped with a spear, which the Geneva War Crimes Handbook forbids.*

## alert
n. [情報] the warning serves; alarm; condition of heightened watchfulness or preparation for action
*And although the main ports are on alert, Nigeria, in particular, has many small river ports in the Cross River and Niger deltas.*

## alike
a. [似] similar; in the same manner or to the same degree
*Friends are generally alike in background and tastes.*

## allegation
n. [主張] suggestion without proof that someone has done something wrong
*The allegation has angered the Brazilian authorities and has been strongly denied.*

## alliteration
n. [頭韻法] repetition of a beginning sound in poetry
*'The furrow followed free' is an example of alliteration.*

## alone
a. [単独] solitary; by oneself, not with any other people
*Alice cried with a sudden burst of tears, 'I do wish they would put their heads down! I am so very tired of being all alone here!'*

## alteration
n. [変更] a passage from one form or state to another; change
*Both sides can make a pretty plausible argument that the alteration is what they want it to be.*

## alternation
n. [交代] successive change from one thing or state to another and back again
*Now go back to the diagram at the top of the page and trace through the cycle of generations' alternation.*

## aluminum
n. [アルミ] silvery ductile metallic element
*Services include mold aluminum casting, heat treating, machining.*

## amazement
n. [驚き] wonder; state of extreme surprise or wonder; astonishment
*My daughter and I looked at each other in amazement, and with beaming smiles, threw our arms around each other.*

## ambivalence
n. [曖昧] state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate
*Torn between loving her parents one minute and hating them the next, she was confused by her feelings' ambivalence.*

## amenable
a. [従順] responsive to advise or suggestion; responsible to a higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable
*He was amenable to any suggestions that came from those he looked up to.*

## analogy
n. [類推] the similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity
*This analogy is almost always noted without further comment, although it may be taken further.*

## analysis
n. [分析] study; investigation; the process of breaking down a substance into its constituent parts
*You can read more about those studies here, and my analysis is here.*

## anecdote
n. [逸話] a short account of the amusing or interesting event; short narrative; a secret story of history or biography
*Of all the millions who are moved by this historic occasion, my anecdote is and would be far less remarkable while I am amongst these.*

## anesthetic
n. [麻酔] a substance that causes loss of sensation; producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling
*His monotonous voice acted as an anesthetic; his audience was soon asleep.*

## angular
a. [角度] sharp-cornered; consisting of an angle or angles; stiff in manner
*Mr. Spock's features, though angular, were curiously attractive in a Vulcan way.*

## annually
ad. [年間] yearly; each year; returning every year; year by year
*It says an immediate commitment of three billion dollars annually is needed to provide basic healthcare across sub-Saharan Africa.*

## anthem
n. [国歌] song of praise or patriotism; the song of devotion or loyalty

*Let us now all join in singing the national anthem.*

## anthropology
n. [人類学] social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings
*The strength of anthropology is its diversity of approach and perspective, unified by a common theme: the study of human variation and adaptability.*

## anticipation
n. [予想] something expected; pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence
*Please hold your breath in anticipation of that event.*

## antiquated
a. [時代遅れ] too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged
*We are tolerably conversant with the early English poets; and can discover no resemblance whatever, except in antiquated spelling and a few obsolete words.*

## antiquity
n. [古代] ancient times, especially the times preceding the Middle Ages; extreme oldness
*There have been many republics in the past, both in what we call antiquity and what we call the Middle Ages.*

## antiseptic
n. [防腐剤] a substance that prevents infection; a substance that restricts the growth of disease-causing microorganisms
*Regular washing with antiseptic is often enough to heal a skin infection.*

## appointment
n. [予約] act of putting a person into a non-elective position; arrangement
*His appointment as Foreign Secretary has triggered speculation in London about the Prime Minister's motives for the change.*

## apprentice
n. [見習い] works for an expert to learn a trade; beginner; learner
*One of the greatest opportunities for the out-of-school unemployed youth will always be found in apprentice programs.*

## approval
n. [承認] official approbation; endorsement; an act of approving
*First, Ehrlich knows it would be extremely unlikely to win approval from the Democratic-dominated General Assembly.*

## approve
v. [承認] ratify; consider right or good; think or speak favorably of
*He said failure to approve the pact would have led to a forced opening and importing much more rice.*

## aquamarine
a. [アクアマリン] of bluish-green color; of pale blue to light greenish-blue
*I see an aquamarine swimming pool, an aluminum garage, a suburban lawn.*

## aquarium
n. [水族館] tank or pool or bowl filled with water for keeping live fish and underwater animals
*This is the world's largest aquarium with 8 million gallons of fresh and marine water and more than 100000 animals representing 500 species from around the globe.*

## arboreal
a. [関節リウマチ] tree-dwelling; treelike; living in trees
*Learn about the arboreal emblems that represent the provinces and territories of Canada.*

## archaeology
n. [考古学] study of artifacts and relics of early humankind
*The professor of archaeology headed an expedition to the Gobi Desert in search of ancient ruins.*

## architect
n. [建築] one who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures
*Simon Conder, a British architect, is responsible for this beautiful conversion of a group of farms.*

## arithmetic
n. [算術] theory of numerical calculations
*He found a way to set up equations about integers and other constructs in arithmetic.*

## armor
n. [鎧] shield; defensive covering, as of metal, wood, or leather, worn to protect the body against weapons
*Where we do see cracks in armor is in new-home construction, both in single-family sales and condos.*

## arms
n. [武器] weapons considered collectively; official symbols of a family
*The first man to be held - said to be a British arms dealer - was reportedly arrested when he met undercover FBI agents posing as terrorists wanting to buy the weapon.*

## array
v. [配列] set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement
*He requested to array the whole regiment on the parade ground.*

## arsenal
n. [武器] storage place for military equipment; a stock of weapons
*People are forbidden to smoke in the arsenal because a stray spark might set off the munitions stored there.*

## artery
n. [動脈] one of the vessels or tubes which carry either venous or arterial blood from the heart; major transit corridor
*The Yangtze River is the main artery of traffic in center China.*

## articulate
v. [粒子] speak clearly and distinctly; utter a speech sound; be jointed; make clear or effective
*The author was trying to articulate that his encrypted file system is effective.*

## ascent
n. [上昇] upward slope or grade; movement upward
*An unforgettable 2-hour ascent follows a 30-minute hike up to the base of the ferrate up the cliff.*

## assignment
n. [割り当て] a task that was given to students; job; distribution; appointment
*I believe that this assignment is the most challenging of them all.*

## association

n. [団体] connection, whether of persons or things; a union of persons in a company or society for some particular purpose

*I benefited a lot from my association with him.*

## assorted

a. [盛り合わせ] varied;  consisting of various types mixed together

*Watching the large and varied bird population or following assorted trails on horseback.*

## assortment

n. [品揃え] variety; collection containing a variety of sorts of things

*A great assortment of cars was on display.*

## assume

v. [想定] suppose; presume; take on; bear

*He looked at me long and hard: I turned my eyes from him, fixed them on the fire, and tried to assume and maintain a quiet.*

## assumption

n. [前提] something taken for accepted as true without proof; taking over or taking possession of

*The young princess made the foolish assumption that the regent would not object to power.*

## assure

v. [保証] tell someone confidently that something is true; guarantee; convince

*I know it, and I don't wish to palliate them, I assure you.*

## astonish

v. [驚かせる] surprise someone very much; shock

*From this wonderful writer who continues to astonish us, now comes a chilling ghost story.*

## astute

a. [抜け目] wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

*The painter was an astute observer, noticing every tiny detail of her model's appearance and knowing exactly how important each one was.*

## asymmetrical

a. [非対称] unbalanced; uneven;  having parts on either side or half that do not match

*The attraction of asymmetrical balance to artists is its lack of formula.*

## athlete

n. [選手] a sportsman; one who contended for a prize in public games

*Our goal is to help the athlete get the best performance.*

## atomization

n. [霧] act of reducing to atoms, or very minute particles

*Atomization is the conversion of bulk liquid into a spray or mist, often by passing the liquid through a nozzle.*

## atrophy

n. [萎縮] wasting away; decrease in size; reduction in the functionality of an organ caused by disease

*It confirms earlier research showing a link between brain atrophy and low levels of B12.*

## attempt

n. [試み] the action of trying at something

*I also want to claim that this attempt is a romantic one.*

## audience

n. [視聴者] a group of people within hearing; crowd seeing a stage performance

*You should have a clear idea about who your audience is and how you can exploit your product through the correct platform.*

## aurora

n. [オーロラ] a natural appearance of coloured light in the sky, that is usually seen nearest the Arctic or Antarctic

*When I was young, I was lucky enough to see a display of the northern lights or the aurora.*

## autonomous

a. [独裁] self-governing; not controlled by others or by outside forces; independent

*Although the University of California at Berkeley is just one part of the state university system, it is autonomous in many ways.*

## avenue

n. [大通り] way or opening for entrance or exit place; passage by which a place may be reached; broad street

*The procession moved along the main avenue some three-quarters of a mile.*

## average

a. [平均] typical; mean; achieve or reach on average

*Other scientists predict that the average human life span will grow to 130 years.*

## averse

a. [嫌い] reluctant; disinclined; turned away or backward; unwilling

*The reporter was averse to revealing the sources of his information.*

## aviator

n. [飛行士は] someone who operates an aircraft

*We did not hear very much about the 'Red Wing' in the United States because the aviator was a Canadian.*

## avoid

v. [回避] shield away from; prevent

*If you are the press secretary to the President of the United States, the main thing to avoid is becoming the story yourself.*

## axis

n. [軸] the center around which something rotates; pivot

*Then Tehran was bracketed, along with its old enemy Iraq, and North Korea, in President Bush's evil axis.*

## bachelor

n. [独身] unmarried men; the first or lowest academic degree conferred by universities and colleges

*A soon-to-be-married man's friends throw him the ultimate bachelor party.*

## backbone

n. [バックボーン] support; mainstay; vertebrate spine or spinal column

*The people will have to put the bone back in the backbone for state leaders.*

## balloonist
n. [気球] someone who flies a balloon
*Steve Fossett achieves his goal of becoming the first solo balloonist to circle the globe.*

## bankruptcy
n. [破産] state of being unable to pay your debts
*That holding company has been in bankruptcy proceedings since last June.*

## bar
n. [バー] a counter where you can obtain food or drink; cafe; strip; stick
*For low-paid male workers the cafeterias are a social focus: the equivalent of a bar or pub in non-Muslim countries, a place to meet friends and workmates.*

## barb
n. [バーブは、] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark
*If you were a politician, would you prefer being caught on the barb of a fishhook?*

## bark
n. [樹皮] a sound made by a dog; harsh sound uttered by a dog
*She set off at once and ran till she was quite tired and out of breath and till the puppy's bark sounded quite faint in the distance.*

## barrel
n. [バレル] vessel; large cylindrical container
*With the oil price soaring above thirty dollars a barrel and the pumps going nearly at full capacity, Gulf Arab coffers are overflowing with unforeseen wealth.*

## barrenness
n. [不毛] property of not supporting life, no children, or unable to have children; defect of emotion, sensibility, or fervency
*They are messengers of hope, springing forth from the barrenness and bitter cold of winter and heralding a new season of warmth and sunshine.*

## barter
v. [バーター] trade goods or services without the exchange of money
*Trashbank is an online site where you can barter, buy, sell, trade, or swap your items or services.*

## bean
n. [豆] various edible seeds; small oval or roundish seed, berry, nut, or lump
*Bean is a common name for large plant seeds of several genera used for food or feed.*

## bear
v. [クマ] support; sustain; carry; have; yield; give birth; hold up or support
*They studied the ways in which the relativity theory can bear on the history of science.*

## beat
v. [ビート] whip; strike; defeat; hit repeatedly
*Speak roughly to your little boy; And beat him when he sneezes; He only does it to annoy; Because he knows it teases.*

## behalf
n. [代表] represent;  advantage, benefit, the interest of someone
*And I'm going to work to assure that that voice that is heard on their behalf is a roar and not a whisper.*

## below
ad. [次] under, or lower in place; beneath not so high; inferior to in rank; unworthy of
*All she could see when she looked down was an immense length of neck, which seemed to rise like a stalk out of a sea of green leaves that lay far below her.*

## besiege
v. [包囲] surround with armed forces; harass with requests
*When the bandits besiege the village, the villagers hole up in the town hall and prepare to withstand a long siege.*

## bilateral
a. [点滅最愛] two-sided; mutual; involving two groups or countries
*In general, China does not consider them as refugees but economic migrants and has repatriated those caught on its territory under a bilateral treaty with North Korea.*

## billion
n. [ベローズビーズ億] the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros
*Money from migrant workers now exceeds the combined total of all direct foreign investment and foreign aid to Latin America 62.3 billion dollars.*

## biologist
n. [生物] a scientist who studies living organisms
*A marine biologist insisted that dolphins, which are considered one of the most intelligent mammals, like to help the helpless.*

## bitterness
n. [苦味] sharp and bitter manner
*I had left this woman in bitterness and hate, and I came back to her now with no other emotion than a sort of compassion for her great sufferings.*

## blink
v. [アスファルト] shut eyes briefly; wink
*The TV announcer never seems to blink.*

## blizzard
n. [自慢] a severe snowstorm with strong winds
*A blizzard is a severe winter storm condition characterized by low temperatures, strong winds, and heavy blowing snow.*

## blossom
n. [花] reproductive organ of plants, especially one having showy or colorful parts
*The locust-trees were in bloom, and the fragrance of the blossom filled the air.*

## boast
v. [自慢] show off oneself; speak of with excessive pride
*Many of the sports facilities are already in place, and the city can boast one of the most compact proposals running alongside the Moscow river.*

## bolster
v. [強化] support or prop up with or as if with a long narrow pillow or cushion
*The debaters amassed file boxes full of evidence to bolster their arguments.*

## boredom
n. [退屈] tedium; dullness; state of being a bore, or the tendency to become tiresome and uninteresting
*The cure for boredom is curiosity, but there is no known cure for curiosity.*

## boring
a. [退屈] uninteresting and tiresome; dull
*However, the opposite can also be true; something that is too easily understood, simple or transparent, can also be boring.*

## boulder
n. [岩] a rounded rock lying on the surface of ground or embedded in soil
*A boulder is a rock with a grain size of usually no less than 256 mm (10 inches) diameter in geology.*

## bound
n. [バウンスボアバウンド] tied; held; committed; limit; constraint; leap; jump
*Supreme Court ended a term bound to affect our lives in significant ways in the months ahead.*

## bowl
v. [ボウル] throw or roll a ball; move quickly and smoothly, especially by rolling
*We were now outside Thornfield gates, to bowl lightly along the smooth road to Millcote, where the dust was well laid by the thunderstorm.*

## braid
v. [ブレード] weave; interweave three or more strands
*Have you ever wanted to braid your own hair or someone else's hair?*

## breathe
v. [呼吸] respire; inhale and exhale air
*Even the air you breathe is micro-filtered for outside contaminants.*

## breathtaking
a. [息を呑むような] very surprising or shocking
*Beneath the curious mixture is the kind of breathtaking skyscraper shell, balanced in space, that modern technology makes possible.*

## briny
a. [塩辛い] salty; any huge body of saltwater
*Bobbing along, bobbing along, at the bottom of the beautiful briny sea.*

## broaden
v. [拡大] widen; grow broad or broader
*Its size, style, and expression broaden the car's appeal, making it more appropriate for a wider range of circumstances.*

## bud
n. [芽] one that is not yet fully developed; sprout
*The first thing to be thought of is to pluck the disease in its bud, which is best done by injections.*

## buggy
n. [バギー] small, lightweight carriage; drawn by a single horse
*A fine way to travel through Quebec City in Canada is by horse buggy.*

## bulb
n. [電球] the rounded part of a cylindrical structure; electric lamp consisting of a glass ball
*The light bulb hasn't changed a whole lot in its 120 years -- the original design was just that good.*

## bundle
v. [バンドル] tie, wrap, or gather together; hurry; hasten; dress oneself warmly
*Remember to bundle children up in winter clothes.*

## burrow
n. [巣] tunnel; hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; moving through by or as by digging
*They will return to breed in the fall, and the male will reclaim his burrow, waiting to reconnect with his mate.*

## cab
n. [タクシー] taxi; a one-horse vehicle for public hire
*I was supposed to meet Mrs. Girard at the building in five minutes; she called a cab to drive me to the station.*

## cabal
n. [秘密結社] a small group of persons secretly united to promote their own interests
*The number of Republicans who support this man and his cabal is astonishing, but nothing will change that percentage's minds.*

## cabin
n. [キャビン] a small room on a ship or boat where people sleep
*British Airways says passengers reported a slight smell of petrol in the cabin of BA flight 003 bound for New York.*

## cadence
n. [リズム] rhythmic rise and fall of words or sounds; beat
*Marching down the road, the troops sang out, following the cadence set by the sergeant.*

## calculator
n. [計算機] a small machine that is used for mathematical calculations
*Blaise Pascal invented the first digital calculator to help his father with his work collecting taxes.*

## cancel
v. [キャンセル] revoke; call off; omit or delete
*The meeting in Addis Ababa has heard Chinese promises to cancel debts and increase Chinese investments in Africa.*

## candid
a. [率直] straightforward; frank; free from prejudice; impartial
*In private, I gave them my candid opinion.*

## carat
n. [カラット] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold
*He gave her a three carat diamond mounted in a gold band.*

## career
n. [キャリア] profession or occupation; individual's work and life roles over their lifespan
*The Italian Prime Minister and media tycoon Sylvia Berlusconi bought AC Milan in 1986, and the team's fortunes have mirrored his colorful career in politics.*

## cargo
n. [貨物] freight carried by ship, an aircraft, or another vehicle

*The nation's security forces were active this weekend after U.S. authorities intercepted two packages laden with explosives in Yemen's cargo shipments.*

## caricature
n. [似顔絵] a representation that is deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic effect
*The caricature he drew yesterday emphasized a personal weakness of the people he burlesqued.*

## cater
v. [応じる] supply what is needed or desired; provide food professionally for a special occasion
*The chef was happy to cater to the tastes of his highly sophisticated clientele.*

## cause
n. [原因] something produces a result; the basis for an action or response; a reason
*The main cause is not having enough fluids in your body to keep your core temperature down.*

## cease
v. [中止キャスト] stop; terminate; put an end to; discontinue
*We must not only cease the acts of sin, but we must get the vicious habits and inclinations weakened and destroyed.*

## ceremonial
n. [儀式] ritual; ceremony or rite
*Officials said this first flight was largely ceremonial and that most of the passengers were French diplomats and business leaders.*

## chafe
v. [摩擦] wear away or irritate by rubbing; make sore by rubbing; annoy; vex
*The high collar used to chafe against my neck.*

## chalk
n. [チョーク] soft, earthy substance, of a white, grayish, or yellowish-white color, used as a drawing implement
*The teacher wrote on the blackboard with a piece of chalk.*

## championship
n. [チャンピオンシップ] status of being a champion; position or title of a winner
*Winning a championship is about more than having the best team.*

## characteristic
n. [特性] a feature that helps to identify, tell apart, or describe recognizably; a distinguishing mark or trait
*Treating people differently based on a certain characteristic is called discrimination.*

## chat
n. [チャット] talk without exchanging too much information; informal conversation
*Inviting others into the chat is as simple as sending them a human-readable URL, and nobody has to sign up or answer an invitation email.*

## check
v. [チェック] stop motion; curb or restrain
*Young man, you'd better check your temper.*

## checkup
n. [健康診断] thorough physical examination
*Answer the following questions, and we'll provide you with a personalized checkup checklist that you can take to your doctor.*

## chili
n. [チリ] very hot and finely tapering pepper of special pungency
*You can reduce the amount of heat in a chili pepper by removing the ribs and seeds.*

## choppy
a. [不安定] having many small waves; rough with small waves
*Smaller is sometimes best on calm days, but bigger is better in choppy water.*

## chronology
n. [年表] time sequence; an arrangement of events in time
*You can access a chronology of important dates in the development of mathematics.*

## cipher
n. [暗号] secret code; an Arabic numeral or figure; a number
*Lacking his codebook, the spy was unable to decode the message sent to him in cipher.*

## circle
n. [サークル] round; something shaped like such a ring; a group of people sharing an interest, activity, or achievement
*This circle is a foundation for each of our lives.*

## circular
a. [円形] round; shaped like or nearly like a circle
*What should you do before start cutting with a circular saw?*

## circulation
n. [循環] spread or transmission of something to a wider group or area
*We have studied the statistical mechanics of money circulation in a closed economic system.*

## circumstance
n. [環境] situation; condition; detail accompanying or surrounding an event
*Her heart is broken, but then a change in circumstance forces them to be together every day.*

## citizenship
n. [シチズンシップ] status of a citizen with rights and duties
*Migrants applying for Australian citizenship will have to know about indigenous people's traditions and the colors of the nation's flag in tests.*

## clam
n. [アサリ] soft edible body of such as mollusk
*Up here in clam and lobster country, some of our best BBQ joints do fried catfish, and it's always a treat.*

## clause
n. [句] sentence; phrase; distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document
*Congress insisted on an exclusion clause for seventeen-year-olds.*

## clay
n. [粘土] very fine-grained soil that is plastic when moist but hard when fired
*There will be much interest centered on Raphael Nadal of Spain, who won the French Open on the red clay of Roland Garros in Paris in spectacular style.*

## climate
n. [気候] weather condition; atmosphere; environment
*In his remarks, Obama spoke out against what he called a climate of politics as usual.*

## cling
v. [執着] hold fast or adhere to something; stick together and resist separation; remain emotionally
*Boys cling to the rope to keep from falling.*

## clip
n. [クライマックス] a small section of filmed or filed material
*Phil's job at Fox Sports involved selecting the most important clip of the day's sporting highlights for later broadcast.*

## coach
n. [コーチ] tutor; teacher; a vehicle carrying many passengers
*When the players and coach arrive back later today, they'll be greeted as national heroes in the stadium where the first modern Olympics were held.*

## coalescence
n. [合体] union of diverse things into one body or form or group; growing together of parts
*We present a detailed molecular-dynamics study of the coalescence of gold.*

## coarse
a. [粗] rough; harsh; of low, common, or inferior quality
*Trade in coarse grains, dairy products, and beef is also the subject of special attention, looking towards freer and better managed trading arrangements.*

## coffeepot
n. [コーヒーポット] tall pot in which coffee is brewed
*British potteries began making pieces like this lusterware coffeepot in the early nineteenth century to imitate fine silver.*

## cohesion
n. [結束] a tendency to keep together
*A firm believer in the maxim 'Divide and conquer,' the evil emperor sought to disrupt the cohesion of the federation of free nations.*

## coin
n. [コイン] small piece of metal, usually flat and circular, authorized by a government for use as money
*While it has been lightly dipped and lightly cleaned, the overall look of the coin is appealing.*

## coincidence
n. [偶然] two or more things occurring at the same time by chance
*Was it just a coincidence that she and John had chanced to meet at the market, or was he deliberately trying to seek her out?*

## collaborate
v. [コ���ボレーション] work together, especially in a joint intellectual effort
*The easy way to collaborate is to pay attention to the small things in life.*

## collaboration
n. [コラボレーション] act of working together; act of cooperating with an enemy, especially it occupying one's own country

*This is something that I can see as a potential long-term relationship rather than a short-term collaboration.*

## collusion
n. [談合] a secret agreement for any illegal purpose; conspiracy
*They're in collusion with the government and just want a piece of the pie like everyone else.*

## colonize
v. [植民地] migrate to and settle in; plant
*Portuguese attempts to colonize Asia were generally unsuccessful, though it did retain major colonies in Africa until the mid-twentieth century.*

## combine
v. [組み合わせ] blend; fuse; merge
*Re-branded as one-army recruitment, the latest drive will, for the first time, combine recruiting to both the regular and territorial army.*

## commerce
n. [商] trade; business; intellectual exchange or social interaction
*The underlying objective is to make international commerce easier and cheaper and to boost incomes around the world.*

## committee
n. [委員会] special group delegated to consider some matter
*He was director of the central bank's monetary policy committee, which sets Brazil's interest rates.*

## community
n. [コミュニティ] society; a group of people living in the same locality and under the same government
*Where governments manage public life, human freedom in a community is compromised.*

## commuter
n. [通勤] someone who regularly travels from home in a suburb to work in a city
*Vancouver is increasingly becoming a commuter city.*

## compact
n. [コンパクト] small and economical car; small cosmetics case
*I decide to buy a compact because a small car helps to save gas.*

## comparable
a. [比較] similar or equivalent; being of equal regard; worthy of being ranked with
*People whose jobs are comparable in difficulty should receive similar pay.*

## comparative
a. [比較] relative; based on, or involving comparison
*Elsewhere in the report which covers a wide range of comparative data, girls continue to reduce the gender gap in educational performance.*

## compensation
n. [能力] something given or received as payment as for a service or loss or injury
*There are an estimated 86000 survivors worldwide, and almost half of them could be eligible for payments from the compensation fund.*

## compensatory
a. [代償] serving to compensate or as compensation; making amends; repaying

*Can a compensatory education program make up for the inadequate schooling he received in earlier years?*

## competition
n. [力] struggle; rivalry; an act of competing as for a profit prize
*There she's against tough competition such as Meryl Streep, but this award will give her extra momentum towards what's undoubtedly the bigger prize in movies.*

## complement
n. [補完] something that completes or makes up a whole or brings to perfection
*I think we show complement each other on the court because we're both extremely positive.*

## complementary
a. [補完] serving to fill out or to complete; supplying mutual needs or offsetting mutual lacks
*John and Lisa's skills are complementary; he's good at following a daily routine, while she's great at handling emergencies.*

## complicated
a. [複雑な] difficult to analyze or understand
*Legally this is a hugely complicated case, and it will take months for the judge to reach the verdict.*

## comply
v. [遵守] yield assent; accord; agree, or acquiesce; adapt one's self; fulfill; accomplish
*Everyone should comply with the law.*

## compose
v. [構成] write; create; make or create by putting together parts or elements
*As you begin to compose, improvise on that melody and see where it naturally wants to take you.*

## comprehend
v. [読解] take in the meaning, nature, or importance of; grasp
*In case you are too stupid to comprehend, the policies of this administration are ruining our country.*

## comprehensible
a. [理解] understandable; readily comprehended or understood; intelligible
*A good programmer makes her code look so simple and comprehensible that any other programmer can understand it and appreciate it.*

## comprehensive
a. [総合] thorough; including all or everything; broad in scope
*Mr. Skubel has since completed what he describes as a comprehensive two-week training program and is now setting up his franchise in his hometown.*

## concept
n. [コンセプト] something formed in mind; thought or notion
*The local chain concept is simple: identify your customer, cater to their tastes and once successful, expand within a neighborhood.*

## concurrent
a. [同時] simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time
*The Winter War fought between Finland, and the Soviet Union was a concurrent war to World War II, and thus is covered in its own main article.*

## condiment

n. [調味料] seasoning; something used to give relish to food; something used to enhance the flavor of food, like salt or pepper

*Indians rarely, if ever, use this condiment, which is so essential to the civilized white.*

## condition

n. [条件] mode or state of being; fitness; existing circumstances

*The Organization Man survives as a modern classic because it captures a permanent part of our social condition.*

## conductivity

n. [導電性] transmission of heat or electricity or sound

*How does the electrical conductivity of water at the study site vary across seasons?*

## confinement

n. [拘束] state of being confined; restraint within limits; any restraint of liberty by force

*After the verdict, his lawyers claimed he had mental stress caused by confinement and called for the court to suspend the appeals trial until it improved.*

## confining

a. [拘束] restricting scope or freedom of action; crowded

*Obviously, you will travel in a confining ship with humans.*

## confirm

v. [確認] support or establish the certainty or validity of; verify

*In the aftermath of Saturday's mass poisoning, the authorities imposed a virtual news blackout, refusing even to confirm how many people had died.*

## conformity

n. [適合性] similarity in form or character; agreement

*Their actions were in conformity with their declared intentions.*

## congratulation

n. [祝] act of acknowledging that someone has an occasion for celebration

*After Discovery's liftoff, NASA officials were in a jubilant mood, talking of the power and majesty of the launch and the congratulation and back-slapping at ground control.*

## congruity

n. [一致] relation or agreement between things; fitness; harmony; correspondence; consistency.

*There must be, in spite of all indifference and hostility of nature to human interests, some congruity of nature with man or life could not exist.*

## connoisseur

n. [鑑定] specialist; a person with expert knowledge or training, especially in the fine arts

*A literature professor by training and a self-taught art connoisseur, Charles Ryskamp served three decades as a director, first of the Pierpont Morgan Library.*

## consecutive

a. [連続] following one after another without interruption; sequential

*The consecutive file saving method also created some problems.*

## consequence

n. [結果] result; relation of a result to its cause; logical conclusion or inference

*Another consequence is the generation of distrust between the grassroots and the leadership.*

## consequent
a. [結果] resulting; following as a logical conclusion
*His retirement and consequent spare time enabled him to travel more.*

## conservative
a. [保守] favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change
*It's still far from clear whether he can persuade his more conservative colleagues in the regime to support the process.*

## conserve
v. [節約] retain; protect from loss or harm; preserve; use carefully or sparingly, avoiding waste
*One way to conserve is to make cars more efficient.*

## considerably
ad. [かなり] substantially; significantly; to a degree worth considering
*While their mood improved, consumers' outlook had dimmed considerably from the mid-70s levels earlier in the year, when the economic recovery was faster.*

## considerate
a. [思いやり] thoughtful; marked by consideration or reflection; deliberate
*I thanked her for her considerate choice, and as I really felt fatigued with my long journey, expressed my readiness to retire.*

## consistent
a. [一貫] agreeing with itself; coherent; regular
*He's recently signed a new 120 million dollar contract with his British-based record company after more than five years of consistent album hits and number one singles.*

## constrain
v. [制約コンコード] restrain; keep within close bounds; confine
*His idea is to constrain commercial banks' lending.*

## constraint
n. [制約] something that restricts or confines within prescribed bounds
*Given the budget constraint, it was impossible to accomplish my goals.*

## consult
v. [相談] seek advice or information of; take into account; consider
*I will consult with our friends, but it's going to be what's in the interests of our country first and foremost.*

## container
n. [コンテナ] any object that can be used to hold things
*For the last thirty-two days, Hassan has been living in a three-by-four-meter glass container in a shopping center, sharing it with six thousand poisonous arachnids.*

## contaminate
v. [汚染する] make impure or unclean by contact or mixture; pollute; defile
*Compact fluorescent light bulbs contaminate the environment with 30000 pounds of mercury each year.*

## content
n. [コンテンツ] volume; something contained; material, including text and images
*The brain is hungry not for the method but for content, especially the latter, which contains powerful, precise, and explicit generalizations.*

## contented
a. [満足] satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are
*When he heard this, he revealed a very contented smile.*

## contiguous
a. [連続] sharing an edge or boundary; touching; neighboring
*The two houses had contiguous yards, so the families shared the landscaping expenses.*

## continuum
n. [連続] sequence; succession; continuous extent, succession, or whole
*So the practical continuum is now laptop - iPad - phone rather than desktop - laptop - iPad - phone.*

## contrast
v. [コントラスト] set in opposition to show or emphasize differences; show differences when compared
*The siblings who contrast sharply in interests and abilities make a common decision.*

## convenience
n. [逆] state of being suitable
*The popularity of convenience foods means that many people no longer eat enough fresh produce.*

## convention
n. [規約] social or moral custom; formal meeting of members, representatives, or delegates; agreement between states
*Moreover, following this convention is our friend's normal behavior when in such a mood.*

## convert
n. [変換] change something into another form; transform
*However, he suggests that this only be done if the convert is also willingly accepted into his position by the community.*

## cooperate
v. [協力] work or act together toward a common end or purpose
*The best way to get Pakistan to cooperate is to find why it is so keen to retain influence in Afghanistan and try to meet its concerns.*

## corn
n. [トウモロコシ] plants, such as wheat, maize, oats, and barley, that can be used to produce flour
*The English apply the name corn to wheat, and the Scotch, to oats.*

## cosmopolitan
a. [国際] sophisticated; of worldwide scope
*Her years in the capitol had transformed her into a cosmopolitan young woman highly aware of international affairs.*

## counseling
n. [カウンセリング] something that provides direction or advice as to a decision or course of action
*The counseling services' mission is to help students, faculty, and staff gain all they can from their experience at the university.*

## couple
n. [カップル] a male and female associated together; a pair who associate with one

another
*He caught a married couple from Chicago.*

## craft
n. [工芸品] something made by people; vessel
*A space craft is a vessel to travel out of air.*

## crash
n. [クラッシュ] smash; collision; falling down or in pieces with a loud noise of breaking parts
*She heard a little shriek and a fall and a crash of broken glass.*

## crayon
n. [デスクトップ] stick of colored wax or chalk, used for drawing
*Whenever he finished a crayon drawing, he would lovingly present it to his mother.*

## creek
n. [川] a small stream, often a shallow tributary to a river; brook
*There was a creek leading out of it on the other side that went miles away; I don't know where, but it didn't go to the river.*

## crippling
a. [壊滅] causing someone to be physically disabled, especially unable to walk; causing severe damage or problems
*Their solution to crippling financial problems has been to merge in an attempt to get bigger and hopefully stronger.*

## critical
a. [曲がった] urgently needed; absolutely necessary; essential; acute; crucial; decisive
*He says the international community has reached what he calls a critical time in the overall effort to bring stability to Afghanistan.*

## critique
n. [批評] critical review or commentary, especially one dealing with works of art or literature
*It would help if you wanted a smart critique from the loyal opposition, and Phil Zelikow and Peter Feaver are certainly qualified.*

## crossbones
n. [どく] two crossed bones used as a symbol of danger or death
*This is an aluminum skull and crossbones sign with a small hole in each corner to help hang in the location of your choice.*

## crossbreeding
n. [交配] reproduction by parents of different races
*It has been well documented that crossbreeding improves the performance of beef cattle.*

## crossing
n. [クロス] traveling across; place at which roads, lines, or tracks intersect; intersection
*If my memory serves me correctly, the Santa Teresa crossing is about 15 miles west of the junction.*

## crumple
v. [もみくちゃ] fall apart; fold or collapse; crush together or press into wrinkles

*It's weird watching your leg to crumple in directions; it's not natural to go in.*

## crush
v. [ときめき] press between opposing bodies so as to break or injure; extract or obtain by pressing or squeezing
*There's particular concern over reports of human rights abuses committed by the Indonesian security forces in Aceh as they try to crush the separatist movement there.*

## cube
n. [キューブ] three-dimensional shape with six square or rectangular sides; cubicle, used for work or study
*Luckily, my cube is in the corner, so no one noticed!*

## curiosity
n. [好奇心] desire to know or learn
*My main curiosity is how they're going to explain how Captain Barbossa has returned from the dead.*

## current
n. [現在] stream; flow; up-to-date; present
*The current was so swift, and then I got into the dead water and landed on the side towards the Illinois shore.*

## cushion
n. [クッション] soft pillow or pad usually used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling
*I knelt down by him; I turned his face from the cushion to me; I kissed his cheek; I smoothed his hair with my hand.*

## custom
n. [カスタム] tradition; practice followed by people of a particular group or region
*John had a book in his hand - it was his unsocial custom to read at meals - he closed it and looked up.*

## customarily
ad. [習慣] usually; under normal circumstances, normally
*Yet until well into this century, men customarily gathered in pubs, cafes, parks, and village greens.*

## cyclone
n. [サイクロン] violent rotating windstorm
*The cyclone tore across the north Queensland coast and has left much of the area in ruins.*

## dart
v. [ダーツ] move suddenly and rapidly
*Your eyes take them in, then dart away to something else.*

## dawn
n. [明け方] time each morning at which daylight first begins; beginning; start
*When I again unclosed my eyes, a loud bell was ringing; day had not yet begun to dawn, and a rush light or two burned in the room.*

## dawning
n. [明け] first light of day; first advent or appearance
*So, the order indicates the next day's dawning follows the end of one day.*

## dearth
n. [学者] scarcity; shortage of food; famine from failure or loss of crops
*The dearth of skilled labor compelled employers to open trade schools.*

## debris
n. [破片] remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up
*A full year after the earthquake in Mexico City, they were still carting away the debris.*

## decadent
a. [退廃的] self-indulgent; moral decay
*I'm not getting any younger, and seriously, I feel the excesses of my decadent life slowly catching up with me.*

## decent
a. [まとも] suitable; modest.; honorable; meeting accepted standards
*I wandered the theatre – an old one from the thirties - kept in decent repair by those that love movies.*

## declare
v. [宣言] state clearly; make known formally or officially
*A distinct and near voice said, 'The marriage cannot go on: I declare the existence of an impediment.'*

## decline
n. [衰退] change toward something smaller or lower; gradual falling off from a better state
*Dustan has a record of switching sides when convenient, and many supporters would do likewise if the fortunes of the puritan militia are on the decline.*

## defend
v. [分割] make or keep safe from danger, attack, or harm
*The union said that they would take action to defend their member's jobs.*

## deference
n. [敬意] willingness to carry out the wishes of others; great respect
*In deference to the minister's request, please do not take photographs during the wedding service.*

## deferential
a. [デフ] showing deference; being respectful and considerate
*He nodded in a manner that could only be described as deferential and walked on to meet them.*

## deficiency
n. [欠損] scarcity; lack or shortage, especially of something essential to health
*It has been demonstrated that a blood protein deficiency is the cause of this inherited illness.*

## definitely
ad. [絶対] clearly; without question and beyond doubt
*And in a country where people depend on natural sources of water, people will definitely become poorer.*

## dehydrate
v. [脱水] remove water from; dry out; lose water or bodily fluids
*Running under a hot sun would quickly dehydrate the body; joggers soon learn to carry water bottles and frequently drink from them.*

## dehydrated

a. [脱水] suffering from excessive loss of water
*Fever resulted from becoming dehydrated.*

## deign

v. [賜る] condescend to give or grant; esteem worthy; consider worth notice
*Microsoft is accusing Google with regard to Google's new App Sync software, which allows Gmail users to tap into any records they might deign to keep in Outlook.*

## delegate

n. [デリゲート] a person authorized to act as a representative for another; deputy
*Some religious groups are boycotting the event, but one delegate told the BBC that it was vital to work with the Americans to get Iraq up and running again.*

## demobilize

v. [解体する] retire from military service
*A group of boys who were among about 250 child soldiers will demobilize in the village.*

## demonstrate

v. [説明] show clearly and deliberately; manifest; confirm; prove
*After a series of drug scandals, this was Major League Baseball's chance to demonstrate its determination to crack down on the cheats.*

## denote

v. [示す] indicate; signify directly; refer to specifically
*The word 'sex' is simply that—a word to denote whether a person is male or female.*

## dense

a. [密] thick; crowded closely together; compact
*It's a mountainous country, just a few kilometers from Serbia's border; dense woodland surrounds the site.*

## density

n. [密度] thickness; the quantity of something per unit measure, especially per unit length, area, or volume
*They know the population, housing density, types of construction, and the extent of insurance cover.*

## depart

v. [出発] take off; leave; set out
*I have some to see and ask after in England before I depart forever.*

## dependable

a. [信頼性] reliable; worthy of being depended on; trustworthy
*Your dependable dog team will glide along the forested trails and frozen lakes in this winter wonderland north of Whitehorse.*

## dependence

n. [依存性] reliance; lack of independence or self-sufficiency
*The power of either Russia or China to act independently from the United States is constrained by their economic dependence on the world's remaining superpower.*

## dependent

a. [依存] relying on or requiring the aid of another for support
*Some U.S. officials believe Pakistan wants the U.S. to remain dependent on the ISI for that intelligence.*

## depict
v. [描写] represent in a picture or sculpture; portray in words; describe
*Here, we can see how the author to depict Beatle John Lennon as a drug-crazed neurotic.*

## deposit
n. [預金] money given as a guarantee or security
*In the meantime, she could keep the $400,000 in a secure investment such as a term deposit or money market fund.*

## depressed
a. [誘導体] sad; gloomy; low in spirits; dejected
*The tests' results indicated that the drug might increase the suicidal tendencies in some depressed children who took it.*

## derivative
a. [誘導体] unoriginal; derived from another source
*Although her early poetry was clearly derivative in nature, the critics thought she eventually would find her own voice.*

## desalination
n. [淡水化] removal of salt; a process of removing salt from seawater to make drinking water
*Canadian Clear Water has designed the most economical and efficient seawater desalination plants.*

## deserted
a. [無人島] remote from civilization; left desolate or empty; abandoned
*The majority of horror movies are set in deserted areas with limited proximity to towns and major cities.*

## desirable
a. [望ましい] worthwhile; worth doing or achieving; advisable
*Some other factors coincide to make a June election desirable for the government.*

## desolate
a. [荒れ] unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants
*The sounds of Nature are detailed with great delicacy in this appeal, and we see that the Alps are referred to as desolate regions.*

## desperately
ad. [必死] with great urgency; seriously; severely
*What a night it was for Germany: a desperately close race between the two candidates for Chancellor, declarations of victory by both.*

## despoiler
n. [despoilerは] someone who takes spoils or plunder; one who despoils or strips by force; a plunderer
*Some will use Earth Day to depict America as an energy wastrel and despoiler of the earth.*

## destination
n. [目的地] ultimate goal; the place to which one is going or directed
*It's an aging coaster and reportedly in poor condition, but even so, it should have got back to Benin - its declared destination - by now.*

## deterrent
n. [抑止] something that discourages; tending to deter
*In his view, North Korea is the main deterrent from a peaceful resolution.*

## devastate

v. [大打撃を与える] ruin; lay waste; destroy; make desolate

*She says the disease can devastate Sudan, as HIV spreads quickly among the nation's youth.*

## device

n. [デバイス] technique or means; instrument; machine used to perform one or more relatively simple tasks

*An anti-gravity device could change air travel.*

## diagonal

n. [対角線] a straight line connecting any two vertices of a polygon that are not adjacent

*You can draw one diagonal across the page.*